

THE CITIZEN

Devoted to the Interests of the Mountain People

Vol. XXIII.

Five Cents Per Copy

BEREA, MADISON COUNTY, KENTUCKY, JULY 7, 1921.

One Dollar and Fifty Cents Per Year

No. 2

U. S. News

Two Maine men while in Montreal the other day say they saw a field of rhubarb, the stalks of which averaged more than six feet high. They declare that when they were standing with a row of the pieplant between them, it was impossible to see each other. But some day Prohibition will come, even to Montreal, and the Quebec rhubarb will not grow so tall.

Mexico Imposes Import Duty on Live Stock

By a Mexican decree, effective June 17, an import duty of \$4.99 in U. S. currency per head is imposed on live stock, with the exceptions of males imported with females for breeding, with a proportion of two males for each female, reports the American consul at Mexico City.

Mr. Paul B. Johnson, a member from Mississippi in the U. S. House of Representatives, has introduced in Congress a bill to punish by heavy fines women who smoke in public within the District of Columbia, over which Congress has police jurisdiction. Is the time coming when sumptuary legislation, of one kind or another, will be promoted by the men, in self-defense?

Cuba Proposes Increasing Consular Fees

A bill providing for increased consular fees has already passed one house of the Congress of Cuba, according to a cablegram from the American consul at Havana, dated June 13. Under the proposed law the fee for invoices of merchandise exported to Cuba will be raised from 10c per \$100 to one-half of 1% of the invoiced value of the merchandise.

CUTWORMS DESTROY WESTERN GRAIN

The pale western cutworm is again present in destructive numbers in Montana and Colorado, according to reports to the Bureau of Entomology, United States Department of Agriculture. In Montana it is estimated that from 10 to 75 per cent of the small grain will be destroyed in the counties infested, and in Colorado thousands of acres are being plowed and reseeded to a catch crop.

Two forest fires in the Superior National forest have burned over between 600 and 800 acres of pine timber and are still raging, according to a message received Friday from Calvin A. Dahlgren, Superior National supervisor, at his headquarters at Ely.

Two crews of fifty men each fought the flames. No rain has fallen in the territory for several weeks. Rangers reported to the supervisor that the fires were started by lightning.

Volunteers also are fighting other fires that have been reported from various parts of Minnesota.

The New York State Department of Farms and Markets, working in cooperation with the Dairymen's League, will manufacture the largest single cheese ever made, according to an announcement by George E. Hogue, Commissioner of Agriculture.

The cheese will be manufactured at Loweville for exhibition at the State fair in Syracuse in September. It will weigh twelve tons and will require 150,000 pounds of milk, or one day's output of 7,500 cows, Mr. Hogue said.

The commissioner added that the cheese would be representative of the great dairy interests of the State and the progress made in cheese manufacturing.

AGRICULTURAL INSTRUCTION FURNISHED NEGRO SCHOOLS

Special attention has been given to the study of the educational conditions among negroes, as a result of a cooperative agreement between the State Relations Service of the United States Department of Agriculture and the Federal Board for Vocational Education. It has been realized that the negro teachers are in need of all the assistance possible.

Two courses of study, one in plant production and the other in animal production, were prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture following investigations into the problems, conditions, and facilities of the negro schools. A specialist in agricultural instruction was first detailed to visit the school where agriculture was taught. The methods and practices used by the teachers were observed and the available facilities noted. The crops and animals grown in the various States were considered.

In the plan of the lessons, seasonal sequence was followed and no lessons which were not adapted to southern conditions were included.

Further work in connection with these courses of study was done thru conferences held at both Hampton and Tuskegee Institutes. A large number of the leading negro agricultural teachers for the South attended. Instruction in the practical application of the two courses was given to the teachers, who are now using them extensively.

The States Relation Service of the United States Department of Agriculture also furnishes other publications, classified lists of material useful to tea bars of agriculture, and lantern slides, as requests come in for help in the negro schools.

THE NEGRO IN GEORGIA

Every intelligent, loyal American citizen should read carefully and take seriously to heart every fearless word that Governor Dorsey has written in "The Negro in Georgia," a statement addressed to the conference of citizens which was called to meet in Atlanta to consider "the Negro lynched, the Negro held in peonage, the Negro driven out by organized lawlessness, and the Negro subject to individual acts of cruelty;" because in the last analysis, every citizen is morally responsible for the present-day, ruthless exploitation of ignorant, handicapped, helpless people, and because every citizen can and should make some contribution to the reshaping of public opinion in the interest of promoting law and order, a square deal for everybody, and a program of social justice, which can be none other than a program of applied Christianity.

Governor Dorsey has taken a brave stand. He has the support of the best white and colored citizens of Georgia. He needs, however, the moral support of every citizen in every State. Georgia is headed toward a better day, because Georgia has been willing to begin to cut out the social cancerous growth. Georgia's experience is not only a warning, but an example. Citizens of all the States will do well to help clean house at home, for every State has some festering sore to cure rather than to conceal. Georgia's citizens—white and colored; for the revelations have been made possible through inter-racial cooperation and goodwill—should be supported at this critical period for the safety of all good citizens.

Aged Indianian Tortured.

Laporte, Ind.—Forcing an entrance to the home of John H. Scott, 93 years old, of Ora, Ind., two burglars dragged the aged man about the house by the hair, and after threatening him with other tortures compelled him to reveal the hiding place of several hundred dollars. While Scott was beaten, his wife, in another room, was kept under guard. Lester Mann, 18 years old, a grandson of Scott, and Clarence White stone were arrested as suspects.

Use of Draft Obviated.

Charleston, W. Va.—One hundred and thirty men, called for by Governor E. F. Morgan, to be organized into two companies of militia to enforce martial law in Mingo county, have been obtained through volunteers, according to reports to the Governor's office. Use of the draft, authorized in the Executive's proclamation, will not be needed. The two companies were organized at a meeting in Williamson. Lieutenants were elected.

To Take Wife's Name.

Paris.—When young William H. Leeds marries the Princess Xena of Greece at the home of Prince Georges of Greece, at St. Cloud, near Paris, in three weeks, he will be the first American bridegroom to take his wife's name. It became known in Paris that young Leeds will be offered the title of Prince immediately following the wedding, thus becoming the first American Prince consort.

SELF-RESPECT

Above all things reverence thyself—Pythagoras.

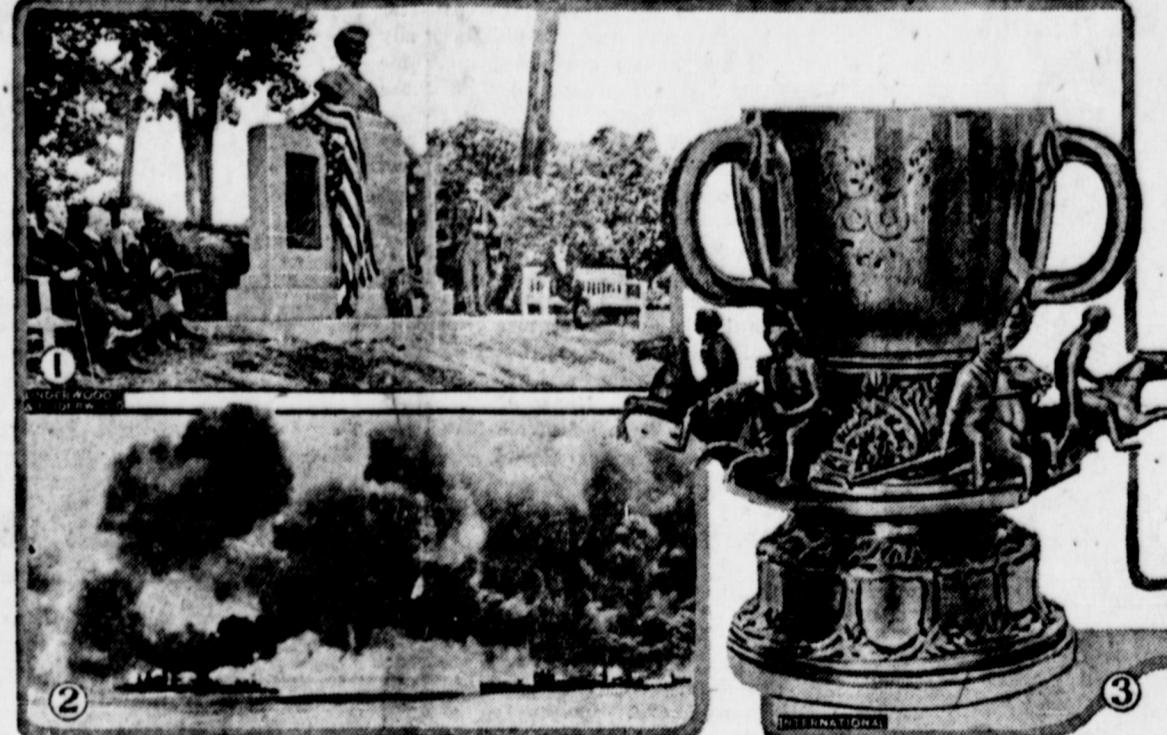
One self-approving hour whole years outweighs.—Pope.

Self-reverence, self-knowledge, self-control, these three alone lead life to sovereign power.—Tennyson.

Be noble-minded! Our own heart, and not other men's opinions of us, forms our true honor.—Schiller.

When thou hast profited so much that thou respectest thyself, thou mayest let go thy tutor.—Seneca.

I care not so much what I am in the opinion of others as what I am in my own; I would be rich of myself and not by borrowing.—Montaigne.



1—Scene at the recent unveiling of a bust of Abraham Lincoln in Norway. 2—Destroyers laying a smoke screen for their attack on battleships during a practice naval battle off the coast of southern California. 3—The International Polo Cup which returns to the United States through the victory of the American team at Hurlingham, England.

Kentucky News

NEW TRUSTEE FOR BEREA

The body of James Bethel Gresham, a native Kentuckian, who was one of the first three American soldiers killed in the World War, is expected to be brought home to Evansville, Ind., within the next few days. Young Gresham was a member of the First Division.

Mrs. Jesse Bingham, Miss Dorothy Yost and Mrs. Lee Kennedy were rescued from the Big Sandy River at Catlettsburg on July 4th by a man from Ashland whose name they were too ill to ascertain.

When Mrs. Bingham and Miss Yost slipped from the dam into deep water Mrs. Kennedy went to their rescue, but was rendered helpless when one of the women grabbed her about the neck and dragged her into the water.

All were in peril when the stranger leaped in and bore them one at a time to the shore.

Four men, thought to be an organized gang of whisky runners, were arrested in Lexington Tuesday night by members of Georgetown and Lexington police. The men were charged with having held up and robbed two trucks carrying 100 cases of whisky in Scott county, fifteen miles north of Georgetown, Friday night.

The police also seized two automobiles. In the machines were three revolvers, a rifle, a bottle of nitro-glycerin and set of surgical instruments.

They were arrested on a warrant charging highway robbery issued by County Attorney R. L. Lancaster. Their bonds were fixed at \$15,000 each.

A special news dispatch to the Courier-Journal, July 5, tells of a severe storm of almost cyclonic force visiting Owensboro on Tuesday afternoon, doing thousands of dollars' worth of damage. One person was injured.

The storm broke at 3 o'clock and lasted half an hour.

The roofs of the Grand Theatre and of the Rudd Hotel were partly blown away and rain caused further damage. The theatre was flooded and the electric pipe organ, valued at \$4,200, was practically ruined.

Lightning struck the bicycle store of Frank Wichwine, on Main street, and tore away part of the front wall. The rear wall of the Owensboro Grader & Ditcher Company's plant was blown away.

Dozens of plate glass windows were smashed, trees were uprooted and wires were blown down.

The Inquirer, a boat plying between Owensesboro and Rockport, Ind., was caught midstream by the storm. Life belts were issued to the passengers. A wave washed the cabin and knocked the passengers from their seats before the boat reached port.

AUTOMOBILE ACCIDENT

Two automobiles clashed into each other at a deep curve on the Richmond-Winchester road just south of Shearer, Monday evening, July 4th.

Both cars were badly damaged and Robert McEwan, who was driving one of the cars was seriously injured. The other men in the accident were Messrs. Marshall and Stivers of Red House and Mr. Stilham of Winchester.

It was believed at the scene of the accident that McEwan was fatally injured.

RAILROAD UNION LEADERS HALT BEFORE DECIDING UPON WAGE CUTS.

No Sporadic Strikes or Serious Threats to Accompany First Day of 12 Per Cent Cut—Leaders Very Cautious in Their Action.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Chicago.—Railway Union leaders were undecided on their final attitude toward the general 12 per cent wage reductions, which became effective on virtually every railroad in the country by order of the United States Railroad Labor Board. Despite considerable dissatisfaction displayed among many employees, no reports of sporadic strikes or any serious threats of strikes were reported to the union chiefs here.

Approximately 1,500 delegates from system organizations of the Big Four brotherhoods, the shop crafts, the maintenance of way men, telegraphers, clerks and switchmen met here to canvass the situation. Heads of the Big Four and the 16 American Federation of Labor unions held a short meeting before the officers separated to convene the organization meetings. The executives' meetings, it was said, took no action other than to place the entire wage situation in the hands of a committee headed by B. M. Jewell, President of the railway employees' department of the American Federation of Labor.

The other members are W. H. Fitzgerald, President of the Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees; L. E. Sheppard, President of the Order of Railroad Conductors; E. J. Manion, President of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers, and Timothy Shea, Vice President of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen.

While there was no indication of dissension between the organizations over the wage cut, a definite line of demarcation developed. The Big Four brotherhoods, according to Harry P. Daugherty, Vice Grand Chief of the Engineers, were favorable to accepting the cut as a "necessary evil" although the brotherhoods might not indicate their attitude by any formal resolution of acceptance.

On the other hand the shop crafts and maintenance of way men were said to be opposed to accepting the reduction. Both have taken referendum votes on the lower wage and both are reported to be heavily in favor of its rejection. The maintenance of way group, composed largely of section men, was the hardest hit of all railroad employees in the wage reduction, the entire increase granted by the Labor Board in July, 1920, being wiped out.

Electrical Wizard is Dead.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Dr. Harry Baringer Cox, 57 years old, noted electrical scientist, died at his home here. Known internationally as the "father of the dry cell," Dr. Cox contributed many electrical inventions to science, including the submarine signal system for coast defense, the electric push button, a system of wireless telegraphy using the ground instead of the air, and the device later incorporated in the railway block safety system.

Forest Fires Work Havoc.

Duluth, Minn.—Two forest fires in the Superior National Forest have burned from 600 to 800 acres of pine timber and still are raging, according to a message received from Calvin A. Dahlgren, Superior National Supervisor, at his headquarters at Ely. Two crews, of 50 men each, are fighting the flames.

No rain has fallen in the territory for weeks. Rangers reported to the supervisor that the fires were started by lightning. Volunteers also are fighting other fires that have been reported from other parts of the state.

Our Threefold Aim: To give the News of Berea and Vicinity; To Record the Happenings of Berea College; To be of Interest to all the Mountain People.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

New Tariff Measure, Restoring High Protection, is Ready for Congress.

LONG DEBATE IS EXPECTED

President and Dawes Begin Work of Reducing Expenses—House Accepts Naval Holiday Amendment—De Vaca Declines Lloyd George's Invitation to Conference.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

After four months of hard labor the ways and means committee of the house has completed the new permanent tariff bill. It will be formally reported to the house probably before the end of the current week. Then will begin a debate that will seem like the good old times, for the measure drastically revises the tariff law under which we have been operating for eight years and restores the principle of high protection for American industry. Members of the committee estimate it will bring in a revenue as high as \$700,000,000 a year—more than twice the amount produced by the Payne-Aldrich law.

Of late years many Democrats have changed their attitude toward the tariff to a considerable extent, admitting the truth of Hancock's dictum that it is a local issue and favoring real protection for the industries of certain parts of the country. But few if any of the minority members of the house can be expected to swallow whole this new bill without going on record as upholding in general the traditional policy of their party—a tariff for revenue only. A long debate, therefore, may be expected.

There are some Republicans, also, who are opposed to certain features of the measure and the closing evenings of the week were given up to caucuses of the Republicans to compose their differences. In several respects the committee yielded at the last. For instance, it is left to the discretion of the President to impose the duty on lumber planed on one or more sides and tongued and grooved equal to the 25 per cent ad valorem Canadian duty. The committee also gave in to the demand of the smaller oil producers and put a duty of 35 cents per barrel on crude petroleum and 25 cents per barrel on fuel oil.

Among the more important general features of the measure are the following:

American valuation of imports is provided for, the century old system of foreign valuation being abandoned.

Broad powers are given the President to make reciprocal tariff relations with other countries.

Duties much higher than in the former Payne-Aldrich tariff law are imposed upon chemicals and products of other industries established during the war which are considered essential from a standpoint of national defense.

Far-reaching powers are given to the tariff commission in restricting imports of dyes for a three-year period.

Duties on automobiles are reduced, in compliance with the request of the manufacturers, who advanced the argument that such action would cause other nations to remove high duties on American cars.

Protection on agricultural products about equal to that of the Payne-Aldrich law is given, rates in several instances being less than in the emergency tariff law now in effect.

Duties on wool are on an entirely different basis from former laws, and it is a matter of controversy whether the basic rate is higher or lower than in the Payne-Aldrich law.

Among the commodities on the free list are: Agricultural implements, animals imported for breeding purposes, antimony ore, antitoxins and vaccines, bread, chromite, coal, cobalt, cocoa, coffee, copper ore, cotton, cork bark, iron ore, leather, shoes, hides, wood pulp, platinum, radium, silk cocoons, news print paper, tapioca flour, tea, tin ore, works of art, and most kinds of lumber.

Despite the fact that the new tariff will produce a huge revenue, the need of reducing government expenditures is as pressing as ever, and President Harding and Director of the Budget Dawes seem determined to bring about that result. They met last week with the cabinet and the heads of all the bureaus—the first meeting of the kind ever held—and had a heart to heart talk on means to meet the emergency. Mr. Harding quickly gave the floor to Mr. Dawes and that vigorous Chicagoan told the gathering in plain language what he planned to do and what the others must do to help him. Then he added:

"The permanent success of the budget system depends upon certain basic principles, which at its inception must be so firmly established both as to concept and rules of action, that they never hereafter will be questioned."

(Continued on Page Seven)

Wm. J. Baxter



Will Appreciate your Vote and Support for the

Democratic Nomination for COMMONWEALTH ATTORNEY

In the Primary Saturday, August 6, 1921

Rotation in office is both democratic and best for the people. Trusting that I shall not be considered presumptuous in tendering my services to fill this high office "so ably filled by my opponent" for the past thirty years, at which rate only three of Kentucky's sons could perform the duties of this position of honor and opportunity in a century.

TO THE VOTERS OF MADISON COUNTY

Owing to certain statements that are being spread over the county, I desire to make the following public statement:

At no time did Mr. Angel ever mention his candidacy for County Judge to me either before or after his announcement, nor did he or any of his friends ever suggest to me that I should or should not make the race.

I never knew before that it was necessary or even customary to have the consent of one's opponent before becoming a candidate, and really do not think it is in Madison County, but if it is, I must plead ignorance and trust the voters to forgive me as this is my first venture in politics.

I will further state that I am running my own race and taking no part in any other. None of the other candidates have asked me how I am in their races nor have I expressed myself to any one except to say that I am red hot for the men that win, August 6th.

Very respectfully,
John D. Goodloe

FOR SHERIFF

To the Democratic Voters of Madison County:

In response to the insistence of many friends and my own ambition, I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Madison county, subject to the action of the Democratic primary on August, next.

If you honor me with this office, I promise to give you faithful and efficient service in every possible way, and will do everything in my power to see that the laws are enforced, strictly, without fear or favor. I will appreciate your vote and support.

ELMER DEATHERAGE

CINCINNATI MARKETS

Hay and Grain.

Corn—No. 2 white \$4 1/2@65c. No. 3 white 63 1/2@64c. No. 4 white 62@63c. No. 2 yellow 61@61 1/2c. No. 3 yellow 60@60 1/2c. No. 2 mixed 59 1/2@60c.

Sound Hay—Timothy per ton \$17.50 @19c, clover mixed \$16@18.50.

Wheat—No. 2 red \$1.29@1.31. No. 3 red \$1.27@1.28. No. 4 red \$1.24@1.26.

Butter, Eggs and Poultry.

Butter—Whole milk creamery extras 37c, centralized extras 35c, firsts 31c, fancy dairy 22c.

Eggs—Extra firsts 28c, firsts 27c, ordinary firsts 25c.

Live Poultry—Broilers 1 1/2 lb and over 36c; fowls 5 lbs and over 23c, fowls 4 lbs and over 23c, under 4 lbs 22c, roosters 13c.

Live Stock.

Cattle—Steers, good to choice \$7@7.75, fair to good \$6.50@7, common to fair \$4.50@6.50, heifers, good to choice \$6.50@7.75, fair to good \$5.50@6.50, common to fair \$4@5.50; cappers \$1@2, stock heifers \$1@5, stock steers \$5@6.50.

Calves—Good to choice \$8.50@9, fair to good \$7@8.50, common and large \$4@6.

Sheep—Good to choice \$3@4, fair to good \$2@3, common 25c@\$1.50, lambs, good to choice \$10.50@11, fair to good \$8@10.50.

Hogs—Heavy \$8.50@8.75, choice packers and butchers \$9, medium \$9, common to choice heavy fat sows \$8@7.25, light shippers \$9.25, pigs (110 lbs and less) \$7@9.25.

Every man is the architect of his own fortune, of course, but it takes more than an architect to build even a shack—

Plans alone won't make a mansion.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS



Berea College Hospital

Best Equipment and Service at Lowest Cost. Wards for Men and for Women. Sun-Palace, Private Rooms, Baths, Electric Service.

Surgery, Care in Child-birth, Eye, Nose and Ear GENERAL PRACTICE

Come in and visit an establishment, which is a friend in need, and in reach of all the people.

ROBERT H. COWLEY, M.D., Physician
HARLAN DUDLEY, M.D., Physician
MARY S. WETMORE, M.D., Physician
MISS MARY LONGACRE, R.N., Superintendent
MISS HILDA SILBERMANN, R.N., Head Nurse

CHANGE IN RATES

Beginning March 1, the rates for board and room of private patients will be \$15 to \$18 per week. The rates for patients cared for in the wards will remain the same—\$1 per day.

By Order of Prudential Committee, Berea College

Don't Pass Honest Abe's

If you want a can of Lard or 100 lbs. of Sugar, we got it as low as any store in town and haul it to your kitchen free of charge.

Also remember the other good things we have to eat.

A. B. Cornett & Sons

Phone No. 129

Main Street - - - Berea, Kentucky

Paint Lick Chautauqua

Southern Chautauqua Service, July 11 to 15

Program in Detail

JULY 11TH, MUSICAL ARTS—Male Quartette: Instrumental, Vocal Quartettes and Comedy Sketches full of novelty and fun.

JULY 12TH, KENDREE CONCERT PARTY—Scotch Entertainers: Prof. Milton Brown lectures on the problem of the unprepared. Mr. Brown is a clear forceful speaker.

JULY 13TH, "CAPPY RICKS," the Great American Comedy Drama. A delightful comedy dramatized from Peter B. Kyne Saturday Evening Post Stories.

JULY 14TH, MERRY MAKERS QUINTETTE—Tuneful Melodies and Happy Ideas presented by Pleasing Folks. Strong lecture on Community Welfare by Hon. T. F. Paris.

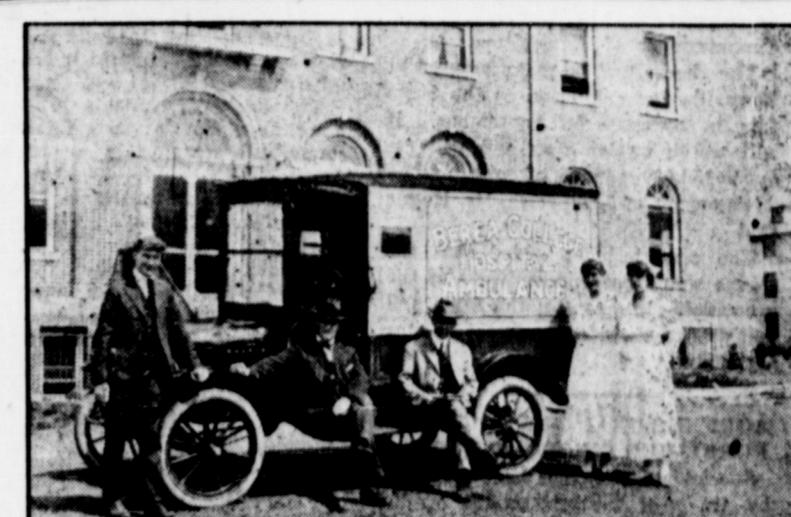
JULY 15TH, SMILIN' BOB BRIGGS ENTERTAINMENT—"The Joy Night Man," Story Teller, Artist, Musician, and Mirth Maker.

SEASON TICKETS

Adults	\$2.00 Plus Tax
Children (6 to 12)	\$1.00 Plus Tax

Single admission prices to be announced by committee.

COME TO THE BIG TENT



College Ambulance



In Operating Room

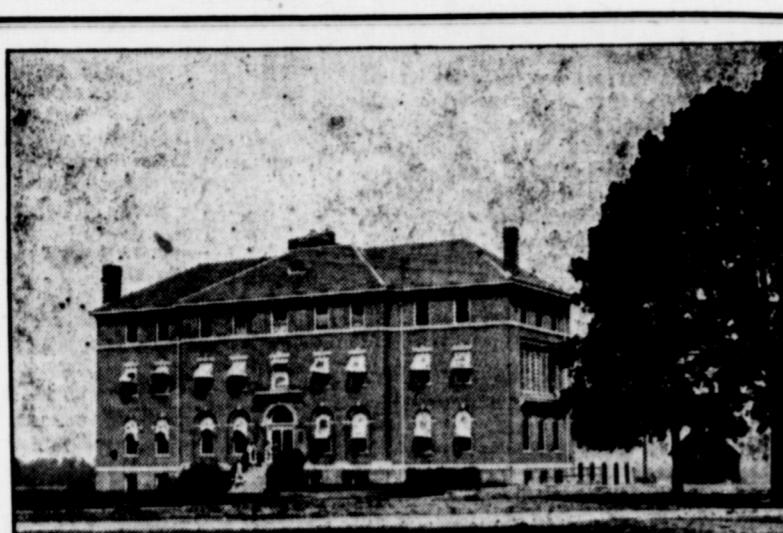
NURSES TRAINING SCHOOL of Berea College Hospital

The College Hospital Training School for nurses has discontinued the shorter course which has been given in former years and from now on will give only the three years course, which fits its graduates for the State examination and the degree of R.N.

This course offers a splendid opportunity to young women who wish to put their lives into a work which is highly remunerative and at the same time gives the privileges of unselfish service for one's fellowmen. The profession of nursing has come to be considered one of the most honored as well as the most profitable callings open to women. Graduate nurses are in great demand both for private duty and to take charge of hospitals all over the country; and any young woman holding her degree of R.N. is practically assured of a position at once.

The young women who have the privilege of taking this course are the most highly favored of all Berea students. They receive all their ordinary expenses, including board, room, laundry, three uniforms a year, and textbooks. There is also abundant opportunity for high class entertainments and outdoor recreation at almost no cost. All the advantages offered by this great institution are open to the student nurses as they are to all the students of other departments.

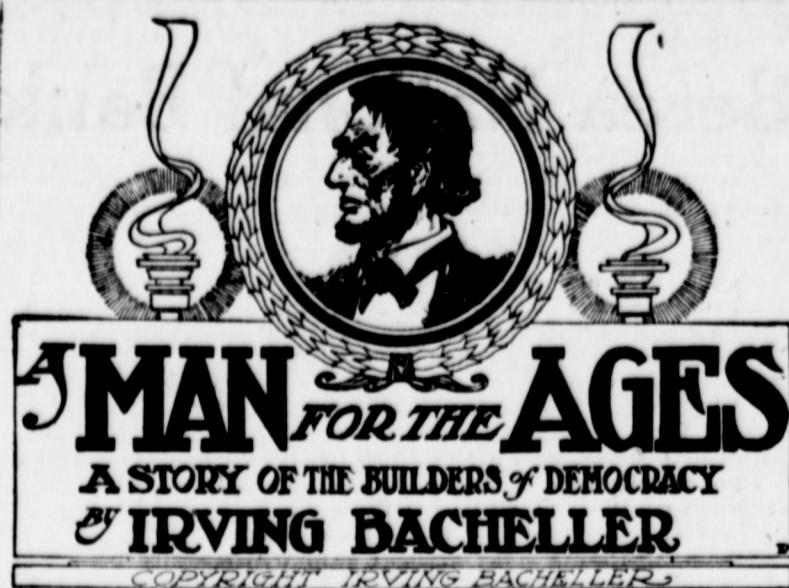
There are only ten places open for the fall class, which begins when the college opens in September, and those wishing to join would do well to send in their applications at once.



Hospital Building



The Hospital Staff



COPYRIGHT IRVING BACHELLER

SYNOPSIS.

CHAPTER I.—Samson and Sarah Traylor, with their two children, Josiah and Jessie, travel by wagon from their home in Vermont up to the west, the land of plenty. Their destination is the County of Sangamon, in Illinois.

CHAPTER II.—At Niagara Falls they meet a party of immigrants among them a youth named John McNeil who also decides to go to the Sangamon country. All of the party suffer from fever and ague. Sarah's ministrations save the life of a youth, Harry Needles, in the last stages of fever and he accompanies the Taylors. They reach New Salem, Illinois, and are welcomed by young "Abe" Lincoln.

CHAPTER III.—Among the Taylors' traveling mates are Lincoln's friends, Jack Kelso and his pretty daughter Bim, 16 years of age.

"Hello, Mr. Kelso," the bearded man answered. "The poor vandoing Jew has gone back ag'in—hey? I think I had to take de hump off my back before I gits in."

Staggering beneath his load he let it down to the ground.

"Bring in your Trojan horse and mind you do not let out its four and twenty warriors until morning. I'll have some bread and milk for you in a minute. Gentlemen, this is my friend Eli—a wandering pioneer of trade."

"I had a wonderful line o' goods—wonderful! wonderful!" said Eli, gesturing with both hands.

"First supper—then open your Trojan horse," said Kelso.

"First I must show my goods," Eli insisted. "an' I'll bet you take dem all—everyting vat I have in dot pack an' you pay my price an' you t'ank me an' say 'Eli, vat you have to drink?'

"I'll bet you four bits I don't," said Kelso.

"You are my frient; I would not take your money like dot so easy. No! It would not be right. These are Scotch goods, gentlemen—so rare an' beautiful—not'ing like dem in the world."

He began to undo his pack while the little company stood around him.

"Gentlemen, you can see but you cannot buy. Only my frient can have dem goods," he went on glibly as he removed the cover of the pack.

Suddenly there was a lively stir in it. To the amazement of all a beautiful girl threw aside the ticking and leaped out of the large wicker basket it had covered. With a merry laugh she threw her arms around Jack Kelso's neck and kissed him.

The men clapped their hands in noisy merriment.

"That's like Bim, isn't it?" said the Doctor.

"Exactly!" Abe exclaimed.

"I stop at David Barney's an' dere she took de goods out o' my pack an' fix up dis job lot fer you," said Eli with a laugh.

"A real surprise party!" the girl exclaimed.

She was a small-sized girl, nearing sixteen, with red cheeks and hazel eyes and blonde hair that fell in curly upon her shoulders.

"Mr. Traylor, this is my daughter Bim," said Kelso. "She is skilled in the art of producing astonishment."

"She must have heard of that hand-some boy at the tavern and got in a hurry to come home," said the Doctor.

"Ann Rutledge says that he is a right purty boy," the girl laughed as she brushed her curls aside.

CHAPTER IV.

Which Presents Other Log-Cabin Folk, and the First Steps in the Making of a New Home and Certain Capacities and Incapacities of Abe.

Next morning at daylight two parties went out in the woods to cut timber for the home of the newcomers. In one party were Harry Needles carrying two axes and a well-filled lunch-pail; Samson with a saw in his hand and the boy Joe on his back; Abe with a saw and ax and a small jug of root beer and a book tied in a big red handkerchief and slung around his neck. When they reached the woods Abe cut a pole for the small boy and carried him on his shoulder to the creek and said:

"Now you sit down here and keep order in this little frog city. If you hear a frog say anything improper you fetch him a whack. Don't allow any nonsense. We'll make you mayor of Frog City."

The men fell to with axes and saws while Harry limbed the logs and looked after the mayor. Their huge muscles flung the sharp axes into the timber and gnawed through it with the saw. Many big trees fell before noon time when they stopped for luncheon. While they were eating Abe said:

"I reckon we better saw out a few boards this afternoon. Need 'em for the doors. We'll tote a couple of logs up on the side of that knoll, put 'em on skids an' whip 'em up into boards with the saw."

Samson took hold of the middle of one of the logs and raised it from the ground.

"I guess we can carry 'em," he said.

"Can ye shoulder it?" Abe asked.

"Easy," said Samson as he raised an end of the log, stepped beneath it and, resting its weight on his back, soon got his shoulder near its center and swung it clear of the ground and walked with it to the knollside where he let it fall with a resounding thump that shook the ground. Abe stopped eating and watched every move in this



Watched Every Move in This Remarkable Performance.

remarkable performance. The ease with which the big Vermonter had so defied the law of gravitation with that unwieldy stick amazed him.

"That thing'll weigh from seven to eight hundred pounds," said he. "I reckon you're the stoutest man in this part o' the state an' I'm quite a man myself. I've lifted a barrel o' whisky and put my mouth to the bung hole. I never drink it."

"Say," he added as he sat down and began eating a doughnut. "If you ever hit anybody take a sledge hammer or a crowbar. It wouldn't be decent to use your fist."

They hewed a flat surface on opposite sides of the log which Samson had carried and peeled it and raised its lower end on a cross timber. Then they marked it with a chalk line and sliced it into inch boards with a whip saw, Abe standing on top of the log and Samson beneath it. Suddenly the saw stopped. A clear, beautiful voice sung the music of "Sweet Nightingale" into the timbered hollow. It halted the workers and set the woodland ringing. The men stood silent like those hearing a benediction. The singing ceased. Still they listened for half a moment. It was as if a spirit had passed and touched them.

"It's Bim—the little vixen!" said Abe tenderly. "She's an odd child and as pretty as a spotted fawn, and about as wild. She's a kind of a first cousin to the bobolink."

When they were getting ready to go home that afternoon Joe got into a great hurry to see his mother. It seemed to him that ages had elapsed since he had seen her—a conviction which led to noisy tears.

Abe knelt before him and comforted the boy. Then he wrapped him in his jacket and swung him in the air and started for home with Joe astride his neck.

Samson says in his diary: "His tender play with the little lad gave me another look at the man Lincoln."

"Some one proposed once that we should call that stream the Minne-haha," said Abe as he walked along. "After this Joe and I are going to call it the Minneboohoo."

The women of the little village had met at a quilting party at ten o'clock with Mrs. Martin Waddell. There Sarah had had a seat at the frame and heard all the gossip of the countryside. The nimble-fingered Ann Rutledge—a daughter of the tavern folk—had sat beside her. Ann was a slender, good-looking girl of seventeen with blue eyes and a rich crown of auburn hair and a fair skin well browned by the sunlight. She was the most dexterous needle worker in New Salem.

John McNeil, whom the Taylors had met on the road near Niagara Falls and who had shared their camp with them, arrived on the stage that evening. He was dressed in a new



"No matter where they live there's a nearby U. S. Dealer with his nearby U. S. Factory Branch"



Who says that "bargain" tires are what the people want

MOST everybody knows the easy-going sort of man who never takes a tire seriously until he gets a blow-out.

How long he will resist universal tire education is a question.

But this is sure—

More people are finding out every day that between leaving things to luck and getting *real economy* there is a big difference.

Many a car-owner has come to U. S. Tires because he couldn't afford to keep on *paying* that difference. Probably seven out of ten users of U. S. Tires came to them only after they'd had enough of "discounts", "bargain offers", "clearance sales of surplus stocks" and other similar appeals.

They have found *economy*—and they stick to it.

They pay a *net price*—not "something off list" that may not mean anything in the first place.

They get *fresh, live tires, being made and shipped* while this message is being written.

No matter where they live there's a nearby U. S. Dealer with his nearby U. S. Factory Branch.

U. S. Tires keep moving.

No opportunity to get old and dried out. No shifting here and there trying to find a market.

Every U. S. Tire a *good tire*, wherever you find it anywhere in the country.

Because the U. S. policy is a *good policy* that serves the car-owner all the time.

Doing the very best for him that human good faith can do.

THE U. S. CHAIN TREAD

One of the few tires of which it may be said that they deliver economy year in and year out and tire after tire.

The U. S. Chain Tread gives sufficient traction on all ordinary road surfaces. It is probably the handsomest, and by all odds the most popular, of the whole U. S. Fabric Tire line.

United States Tires are Good Tires

U. S. USCO TREAD

U. S. CHAIN TREAD

U. S. NOBBY TREAD

U. S. ROYAL CORD

U. S. RED & GREYTUBES

United States Tires United States Rubber Company

BOONE TAVERN GARAGE

BEEDEA, KENTUCKY

butternut suit and cream linen and looked very handsome. Samson writes that he resembled the pictures of Robert Emmet. With fine, dark eyes, a smooth skin, well-moulded features and black hair neatly brushed on a shapely head he was not at all like the rugged Abe. In a low tone and very modestly, with a slight brogue on his tongue he told of his adventures on the long shore road to Michigan. Ann sat listening and looking into his face as he talked. Abe came in, soon after eight o'clock, and was introduced to the stranger. All noted the contrast between the two young men as they greeted each other. Abe sat down for a few minutes and looked sadly into the fire but said nothing. He rose presently, excused himself and went away.

The logs for the new house were ready two days after the cutting began. Martin Waddell and Samuel Hill sent teams to haul them. John Cameron and Peter Lukins had brought the window sash and some clapboards from Beardstown in a small flatboat. Then came the day of the raising—a clear, warm day early in September. All the men from the village and the near farms gathered to help make a home for the newcomers. Samson and Jack Kelso went out for a hunt after the cutting and brought in a fat buck and many grouse for the bee dinner, to which every woman of the neighborhood made a contribution of cake or pie or cookies or doughnuts.

"What will be my part?" Samson had inquired of Kelso.

"Nothing but a jug of whisky and a kind word and a house warming," Kelso had answered.

They notched and bored the logs and made pins to bind them and cut those that were to go around the fireplace and window spaces. Strong, willing and well-trained hands hewed and fitted the logs together. Alexander Ferguson lined the fireplace with a curious mortar made of clay in which he mixed grass for a binder. This mor-

tar he rolled into layers called "cats," each eight inches long and three inches thick. Then he laid them against the logs and held them in place with a woven network of stocks. The first fire—a slow one—baked the clay into a rigid stone-like sheath inside the logs and presently the sticks were burned away. The women had cooked the meats by an open fire and spread the dinner on a table of rough boards resting on poles set in crotches. At noon one of them sounded a conch shell. Then with shouts of joy the men hurried to the fireside and for a moment there was a great spluttering over the wash basins. Before they ate, every man except Abe and Samson "took a pull at the jug—long or short"—to quote a phrase of the time.

It was a cheerful company that sat down upon the grass around the table with loaded plates. Their food had its extra seasoning of merry jests and loud laughter. Sarah was a little shocked at the forthright directness of their eating, no knives or forks or napkins being needed in that process.

Having eaten, washed and packed away their dishes the women went home at two. Before they had gone Samson's ears caught a thunder of horses' feet in the distance. Looking in its direction he saw a cloud of dust in the road and a band of horsemen riding toward them at full speed. Abe rose to meet them and said:

"I see the boys from Clary's Grove are coming. If they get mean, let me deal with 'em. It's my responsibility

I wouldn't wonder if they had some of Offutt's whisky with them."

The boys arrived in a cloud of dust and a chorus of Indian whoops and dismounted and hobbled their horses. They came toward the workers, led by burly Jack Armstrong, a stalwart, hard-faced blacksmith of about twenty-two with broad, heavy shoulders, whose name has gone into history. They had been drinking some and had gotten into a desperate struggle which ended quickly.

Armstrong got a hold on the neck of his assailant and choked him until he let go. This was not enough for the sturdy bully of Clary's Grove. He

seized his follower and flung him roughly on the ground that the latter lay for a moment stunned. Armstrong had got his blood warm and was now ready for action. With a wild whoop he threw off his coat, unbuttoned his right sleeve and rolled it to the shoulder and declared in a loud voice, as he swung his arm in the air, that he could "out jump, out hop, out run, throw down, drag out an' lick any man in New Salem."

(To be Continued)

ODD BELIEFS

Walking in the wheel-rut is a sign that you will never get married.

If you see a bunch of wheat while walking abroad, it is a sign of money.

If you walk between two old women in the morning, you will have no luck that day.

When you are out walking and a spiderweb strikes you on the face it is a sign that you are going on a journey.

It is said to be unlucky for two persons not to go the same way, if they start from the same place and mean to meet at another place.

If, on going out at night with a lantern, the wind blows it out, it means that you are going to have trouble of some kind.

The girls say: "Three in a row is the sign of a beau." Four in a row denotes a disappointment. If four girls walk abreast the outside girls will lose their sweethearts.

Some people think that if a sick person is anxious to go somewhere and does not, he will surely go there after his death, in the spirit form, and be seen by his friends.

Local Page

News of Berea and Vicinity,
Gathered from a Variety
of Sources.

Mr. E. D. Stafford and Mr. Eu-
banks, of Mt. Sterling, motored to
Berea for a visit with friends on the
Fourth.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Brumbach, of
Louisville, who spent several days
visiting Mrs. Brumbach's mother,
Mrs. Minnie Mitchell, on Center
street, returned to their home on
Monday.

Dr. Bartlett and family, Miss Dora
Ely and Miss Clark, of Buckhorn,
James Reynolds, of Greencastle, Ind.,
and Leon Lewis and wife were dinner
guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Lewis
last Sunday.

Mrs. Alice Montgomery, wife of
Prof. Frank Montgomery, arrived in
Berea from Washington, D. C., Mon-
day noon. Mr. Montgomery resigns
a good position with the Government,
Agricultural Department, to accept a
position as assistant treasurer in Be-
rea College.

Dr. Donald Edwards came over
from Louisville to spend the Fourth
with his parents, Dean and Mrs. Ed-
wards. The Doctor is happy in his
government position, in the Public
Health Service, as specialist in eye,
ear, nose and throat. The Louisville
unit is one of the best in the country,
being composed of a staff of twelve
physicians.

Mr. and Mrs. Colson Gay have
moved to Lexington, where Mr. Gay
has purchased a restaurant. Mr. Gay
will enter the University Law Course
this fall.

Dillard Green has purchased the
College Pressing Shop from Colson
Gay, who recently moved to Lexing-
ton.

Mrs. Ellen Mitchell has returned
recently from a visit with Mr. and
Mrs. R. N. Mitchell in Cincinnati.

Miss Dora Ely and Mrs. Margaret
Ogg, who have been visiting in Berea
and vicinity for a few weeks, re-
turned to Buckhorn, Ky., Monday.

Miss Elizabeth Ogg left this week
for a visit with her brother, Aden,
and his family in Madison, W. Va.

Miss Maxie Ponder, who teaches at
Birmingham, Ala., is visiting her
mother at Slatie Lick.

Miss Ruth Davis of Cleveland has
been visiting relatives and friends in
Berea.

Professor Everett Dix is attending
the National Education Association
at Des Moines, Iowa, this week. He
is on the program for an address.
He is the only representative there
from Berea this year.

C. M. Logsdon, who has been for
several months under Government
treatment at the Rock Hill Sanitorium
near Cincinnati, is in Berea taking
a vacation and visiting with his
brother, Dr. Logsdon, at Boone Tavern.
Mr. Logsdon expects to enter
the Louisville Dental College toward
the end of the summer.

J. F. Browning left Thursday of
last week for a visit with relatives
and friends in Leslie county.

Carl Hunt arrived Saturday from
Cleveland for a short visit. Mrs.
Hunt and daughter, Helen, will accom-
pany him home this week.

Mrs. Gran Hays and daughters,
Marjorie and Nellie, left at the first
of the week for a visit in Hamilton,
Ohio.

Misses Dora Ely and Maxie Ponder
were guests of Misses May and Eliza-
beth Harrison, Monday of this week.

Matt Isaacs was in Berea recently
for a short visit with his mother.

ALWAYS BUSY

We are glad to please our customers with good merchandise
and reasonable prices.

We have left "Old High Cost" way behind. Come and turn
the searchlight on, and you will see.

Heavy Dry Salt Meat, per lb.	\$0.12 1/2
Pure Lard, per lb.	.12
A Good Coffee, per lb.	.10
Salmon, per can	.09
Corn, per can	.09
Tomatoes, per can	.09
Best Sweet Potatoes, No. 3, per can	.20
Broken Rice, per lb.	.05
Fancy Head Rice, 2 lbs.	.15
Calumet Baking Powder, 1 lb.	.30
Jar Rubbers, new stock, 2 doz.	.15
Large 8 oz. Bars Lenox Soap, 6 for	.25
Ivory Soap and Fairy Soap, 3 for	.25
Palm Olive Soap, 3 for	.25
P. & G. Soap, 2 for	.15
Pure Cane Sugar, per 100 lbs.	6.65
(50 lbs., \$3.40; 25 lbs., \$1.70; small lots, 6 1/4 c.)	
Kanawha Salt, bag	.15
National Oats, new stock, pkg.	.10
Michigan Navy Beans, 2 lbs.	.15

We Pay Cash For Eggs

THE ECONOMY

Telephone 130

Chestnut St., Berea, Ky.

Mrs. L. C. Gabbard and son, B. H.
Gabbard, of Wallacetown were in town
Saturday at the home of Mrs. R. L.
Moore.

Maureen VanWinkle, daughter of
Mr. and Mrs. B. F. VanWinkle of
Cleveland is visiting relatives in
Berea.

Miss Bernice Baker is at the Con-
servatory in Cincinnati this summer
studying music and elocution.

Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Combs, of
Lexington, spent Sunday and Monday
of this week with friends in Berea.

Mrs. Sallie Bogie has been in the
hospital, suffering severely with a
stroke of paralysis.

Miss Nellie Montgomery and
Misses Lenora and Lucile Bales have
gone to Morgan, Ky., to spend a week
visiting friends there.

Oscar Gabbard, who has been ill
for some time, is up again, but is
not able to resume his work in the
barber shop.

Pete Wylie, who underwent an op-
eration for appendicitis last week, is
doing nicely and was able to be re-
moved the first of this week to the
home of Wallace Lutes.

Howard Embre and family are lo-
cated in the Welch home for the sum-
mer until they can find a permanent
location. Mr. Embree is with the
Richmond-Welch Co.

Mr. and Mrs. Wells, of Chestnut
street, gave a party last Monday eve-
ning in honor of Mrs. Well's sister,
Miss Mary Collins, who has been
visiting them for the past week. A
number of young people were invited.
A great many games were played
and refreshments consisting of lemon-
ade and cake were served. Every-
one seemed to enjoy the evening.

Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Deatheredge, of
Middleton, O., were guests of Mrs.
J. F. Browning Sunday. Mrs. Death-
edge will be remembered as Miss
Margaret Ella Kindred.

DEAN WAUGH AT NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY

Dean Waugh, of the College, is
giving a course of lectures at North-
western University during the sum-
mer session on General Psychology
and Applied Psychology, the latter
course dealing with applications of
psychology to medicine, advertising,
salesmanship and scientific manage-
ment. On July 8th he will give a
public lecture on "Psychology and
Psycho-Therapy."

UNION CHURCH

Dr. Hutchins will preach in Union
church next Sunday at 11 a. m. upon
"The Sea"—a cool subject. The cam-
pus tent service will be held at 7:15
p. m. Rev. Prof. Thompson preaching.
Prof. Rigby directing music.

The Y. P. S. C. E. will occupy the
tent from 6:15 to 7:15 p. m. Every-
body will be welcome at these serv-
ices.

The Burgess Bible Class will be
led by Mr. H. E. Taylor next Sun-
day. Subject, "Saul Persecuting the
Church." You are invited.

Do You Know?

That the leather business is one
that NO ONE can learn in a
week, month or year? My
knowledge of leather and its
benefits is the result of more
than TWENTY YEARS of actu-
al experience. This is one reason
I am in position to give the
public the best material and
workmanship in Shoe and Harness
Work. QUICK SERVICE
and SATISFACTION.

TRY THOMA

Short Street Berea, Ky.

MITCHELL—HAYS

The home of Mrs. Minnie Mitchell
on Center street was the scene of a
quiet but happy occasion on Thursday
afternoon at 3:15 when her daughter,
Florence, was united in marriage to
Mr. Earl T. Hays, son of Mr. and
Mrs. A. F. Hays, Jackson street. The
Rev. C. E. Vogel, pastor of the Berea
Methodist Church, was the officiating
minister.

Mrs. Martin Brumbach, sister of
the bride, and Mr. Brumbach, of Lou-
isville, were among those present at
the wedding.

The bride and groom are native
Bereans, and are popular among a
wide circle of friends whose best
wishes are extended to them for a long
and happy life together.

Mr. and Mrs. Hays will make their
home on Jackson street.

PAINT LICK CHAUTAUQUA

The Southern Chautauqua service
will be in Paint Lick from July 11th
to 15th. The program of each day
appears in this issue of The Citizen.
This is a worthy enterprise on the
part of our neighboring community,
and the program promises to be ex-
ceedingly valuable and highly enter-
taining.

Doubtless a number of our citizens
will want to avail themselves of this
opportunity.

BRODHEAD DEFEATS BEREA

Brodhead won the game of baseball
with Berea Ball Club on the Main
Athletic Field last Saturday afternoon
by a score of 18 to 10.

The score was fairly even for the
first four innings, but the balance
of the game was decidedly in Brod-
head's favor.

The Berea team played a game at
Brodhead with the locals two weeks
ago, the score being 4 to 3 in Be-
rea's favor.

The visitors last Saturday came
over all primed for victory and
slugged the horsehide unmercifully
for several three-baggers and a home
run or two for good measure.

The Berea team has timber in its
make-up to play first class ball, and
we are expecting them to give a good
account of themselves in the other
games they are scheduled to play.

It's Dead Certain—

—That the more sunshine we help
put into other folk's lives, the more
we'll have in our own. Helping others
helps us.

Just for the Week

When I am asked to do a favor,
what is my first thought? It is,
"How can I get out of doing it?" or,
"Just how can I manage to do it for
him?" The difference is a matter of
character. I may not be able justly
to do what he asks, but it is a fine
thing for me to wish I could.

We have the style you want in

Bathroom Fixtures

Every day you put it
off you are missing the
pleasure that should be
yours.

See us for prices

Logan Brothers

Plumbing and Repairing

Phone 192 Berea, Ky.

We guarantee Cleanliness Courtesy and Comfort

Come Once--Then All The Time

Hicks & Goott Proprietors

Berea Kentucky

See THOMA

Short Street Berea, Ky.

Kentucky

A DELIGHTFUL CONCERT

On Friday night, July 1st, a good
ly audience assembled at the tent on
the College campus, to enjoy a con-
cert given by a number of our colored
neighbors. If the notice had been
widely extended, the attendance
doubtless would have been much
greater. By request Prof. L. V.
Dodge called the meeting to order
and gave a short talk, explaining that
the object was to raise money for
paying off the debt on the organ at
the colored Baptist church, and that
an offering for that purpose would be
received later.

The bride and groom are native
Bereans, and are popular among a
wide circle of friends whose best
wishes are extended to them for a long
and happy life together.

Mr. and Mrs. Hays will make their
home on Jackson street.

Charter No. 8435

Berea National Bank

Report of the condition of the Berea National Bank at Berea in the
State of Kentucky, at the close of business on June 30, 1921:

RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts including rediscounts..... \$387,517.56

Overdrafts, unsecured 1,006.17

U. S. Government Securities owned

Deposited to secure circulation (U. S. bonds
par value) \$25,000.00

All other U. S. Government securities 10,791.43

Total 35,791.43

Other bonds, stocks, securities, etc.: Fed. Reserve Bank Stock 2,100.00

Value of banking house 500.00

Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank 22,063.00

Cash in vault and amount due from national banks 57,820.28

Checks on other banks in the same city or town of reporting
bank and other cash items 2,157.80

Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer 1,250.00

Total \$510,206.24

LIABILITIES

Capital stock paid in \$25,000.00

Surplus fund 45,000.00

Undivided profits, less current expenses, int., and taxes paid 3,798.33

Circulating notes outstanding 24,800.00

Individual deposits subject to check 190,695.63

THE CITIZEN

A non-partisan family newspaper published every Thursday by
BEREA PUBLISHING CO. (Incorporated)

MARSHALL E. VAUGHN, Editor WM. E. RIX, Acting Associate Editor and Business Manager

Entered at the post office at Berea, Ky., as second class mail matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
One year, \$1.50; six months, 85 cents; three months, 50 cents. Payable in advance.

Foreign Advertising Representative, The American Press Association.

Labor

In the home community of "The Citizen" labor is respectable. Everyone is expected to perform some useful labor, and generally speaking, the expectation is met. This rightly is a fundamental principle of Berea College. It might well be adopted as an educational principle for the whole country.

One is led to think so all the more in face of the fact that there are two vast armies in our day who play shy where work is plenty. The one group looks for shorter hours and more pay. On such terms they are willing to engage in labor. This group is commonly spoken of as "the laboring class."

The other army consists of those who live off the products of the first group and think it unbecoming and unnecessary to labor. They are the favored class, those who come in the line of the "divine right" to make the other fellow work for them and to be their servant. A large part of the world's history can be written from this basis.

Now as we understand it, labor in itself is no particular virtue, no end in itself. The laborer doubtless does derive some direct benefit from his labor, but the chief reason for labor is that its product contributes to the welfare of mankind. Not the plowing, sowing, harvesting and marketing of wheat, but food value of the grain for maintaining life is the real object. All else is incidental. The men who build houses or produce crops, or raise herds of cattle are creators and make their contribution to human welfare. The result of their labor is good.

It is possible for a man to labor diligently and by his labor to advance himself materially, and yet the product of his labor may curse others. The liquor industry of past years is an example of this sort. Such labor is not worth while, much as it may engage the laborer.

On the other hand, the product of labor may be most helpful and wholesome and necessary, but it may cost the life of the laborer and may mean poverty and misery for his family. Such is the labor for much of the modern intense industry, where a man's life lasts a few years at the best. For such labor no compensation is adequate, neither in this world nor the next.

It must be remembered that the last point of contact between all directive agencies in the world and the products of all industry is labor. Brains can direct and this is essential. But brains never mined a ton of coal, never produced an ounce of food, nor transported from one place to another, never invented or manufactured a single thing, without ultimately operating thru human labor. Machines increase efficiency and lessen toil, but machines are made and operated by the toiler.

The fact that there are more men who can labor than there are those who have inventive and directive brains does not minimize the importance of labor. Both are absolutely essential.

"Brains are worth money," we hear it said. Doubtless so. But so are muscles by which labor is performed. Brains can effect nothing except thru muscle. And muscle without directive brains is not much better, tho it may exist longer.

And capital is nothing else than results produced by muscle, the usually the muscle of the other fellow, the laborer. No man ever produced large capital thru his own efforts. Millionaires who produced their own labor do not exist. They never did, nor never will. Absolutely the only way any man can accumulate great wealth is for him to have some one else produce it and he take the lion's share of the profits. We are not speaking of inherited estates, and even these were created in the same way. Neither history nor present world conditions can produce one example to the contrary.

Now why should one man with brains have a salary of \$100,000 a year and a man with muscle \$1,000 a year? Why should capital fix the price of labor any more than labor fix the worth of capital? Both are absolutely dependent on each other. Each should share in the profits in proportion to their real respective worth. That they did not do so is the foundation difficulty of labor the world over.

Why must one live in a palace while the other lives in a degraded hovel? Why must one man's son have his thousands of spending money, produce nothing himself and waste and squander money and life while the other man's children go hungry and in rags, without the advantages of schools and books, and with no prospects for time or eternity? Answer, if you can?

Labor is honorable. Productive labor should be encouraged in school and out. But when labor leads to such results as are prevalent in the industrial life of today, then it ceases to be a virtue and becomes crime. What right, divine or otherwise, has any man to exploit any other man, black, or yellow, or white, refusing to share profits in proportion to what each is worth? On the other hand what man has a right to labor for another man without sharing in proportion to his worth in the profits produced? Both actions produce criminals and are criminal in themselves.

BEREA MARSHAL ARRESTS BOOTLEGGER

Every good American believes in law enforcement, but it is easy for even good citizens to relieve themselves of any feeling of responsibility in the matter and depend too completely upon the officers of the law to keep the peace. It is, of course, the first and last obligation of the officer of the law to see that the public is protected, and that the laws are obeyed.

Berea has a marshal in the person of Mr. G. G. Hibbard, who is thoroly conscientious and absolutely fearless in the performance of duty, and he merits the support of every citizen in this town. An example of his fearless character in the performance of duty was demonstrated a few days ago when he was taking a man to jail. In spite of repeated threats by the offender to kill the officer if he placed him in jail, the man spent the night behind the bars.

That bootlegging is rampant, not only in this neighborhood but in adjoining counties, is a matter of common knowledge. For some time past the Berea officer has had suspicion that Curtis Terrill, of the Scaffold Cane neighborhood, near Harts Settlement schoolhouse, was making and selling moonshine. Last Thursday excrement of a typhoid patient is

taken in thru the mouth. This may happen in various ways. Flies light on the excrement and carry it on their feet to be deposited on the food. The hands of those caring for the patient become soiled and the food contaminated in this way. The rain washes the excrement into the ground or into a creek and thru the soil or the branch the water is taken into the system. Water contaminated with the germs is used to wash dishes or milk utensils. All this goes to show that the only way to be sure that no germs are in your food is to destroy the germs in the excrement before it is cast out.

Now when people are traveling about the country they cannot be sure that they are always getting water and food which is free from these germs. Fortunately, it is possible to vaccinate against typhoid. Since the U. S. Army has been using this vaccine on all the soldiers typhoid has entirely disappeared from the ranks. It is the part of wisdom for every man or woman who is compelled to travel about the country to take this vaccine about once every two years. If he does this, he will be sure to escape the disease. Of course the vaccine must not make us careless about flies and sanitary privies. Everything possible must be done to destroy the germs and make it safe for our neighbors. However, when we have done our best there is still danger from our more careless neighbors and here the vaccine comes to our aid and will make us absolutely safe.

BEWARE OF TYPHOID FEVER

This is the season of the year when typhoid fever is common. Especially is this true in rural districts where there is a scarcity of good drinking water and where there are enormous numbers of flies. There is no doubt at all that typhoid fever is carried almost exclusively by flies and water. It is a terrible thing to think of, but it is a fact that typhoid does not get into the body unless some part of the excrement of a typhoid patient is

Berea College Alumni Association

(This space belongs to the Alumni Association of Berea College. Articles, news items and personal letters from graduates will be published in full or in abstract every week. The Alumni Editor, Secy. M. E. Vaughn, Berea College, Berea, Ky., will be pleased to receive any communication of interest from members of the Association.)

A letter has been received from Leo Gilligan stating that he is married to Miss Alice Atzenhofer. This announcement will be of interest to the many friends in Berea of both the bride and groom. Fuller particulars concerning the wedding will follow later.

Miss Anna Leavitt left today (Thursday) for Kansas City, Mo., after several weeks' visit in Berea and vicinity. Miss Leavitt was a student here several years ago, and has many friends in the community. She is engaged as a private nurse in Kansas City.

A picnic supper, featuring reminiscences of old Berea school days spent together, as well as good eats, was enjoyed on the campus Saturday evening by the following: Misses Louise Frey, Lillian Ambrose, May Harrison, Elizabeth Lee Harrison, Dora Ely, Elizabeth DeBord and Anna Leavett.

A letter from Mr. Waldo B. Davison this week contains the following address, which we publish for the benefit of his friends: Mr. W. B. Davison, College Camp, Wisconsin, care Lake Geneva Y. M. C. A. Conference.

Geneva, O., May 29, 1921.
To the fellow members Class of 1906
and Berea College Alumni:
Dear Friends:-

This sure is a fine way to get acquainted with what we have all been doing since the year 1906.

I have filled in my time at agricultural pursuits and education. From 1908-1911, University of Wisconsin, long course Agriculture, degree, B.Sc.A.; 1911-1912, employed on one of the accredited dairy farms recommended by the above institution; 1912-1917, manager and part owner of a large dairy and grain farm near Buffalo, N. Y.

Married in 1917; no children. 1917 to present time farming and dairying about here.

Sure will be glad to look over these letters sometime.

Fraternally yours,

C. B. Ernst

530 E. Micheltorena St.,
Santa Barbara, Cal.

June 6, 1921.

To my fellow members of the Class of 1906, and to my Alma Mater:

My most cordial greetings!

Surely I am the most fortunate one of our class of 1906, since I happen to have been the last on the list and so the first to learn of the activities of my former classmates since our graduation. To print adequate reports of our meetings, mail notice of meetings, and conduct necessary correspondence, requires real money.

For the first three years I taught in a high school near Sandusky, O. In 1909, Clarence Phelps, a former Berea student, and I were married. Our first home was in Tempe, Arizona, nine miles from Phoenix, where Mr. Phelps taught in a State Normal School. For the past ten years we have lived in California, first at San Diego, and later at Fresno. We have

taken in thru the mouth. This may happen in various ways. Flies light on the excrement and carry it on their feet to be deposited on the food. The hands of those caring for the patient become soiled and the food contaminated in this way. The rain washes the excrement into the ground or into a creek and thru the soil or the branch the water is taken into the system. Water contaminated with the germs is used to wash dishes or milk utensils. All this goes to show that the only way to be sure that no germs are in your food is to destroy the germs in the excrement before it is cast out.

Now when people are traveling about the country they cannot be sure that they are always getting water and food which is free from these germs. Fortunately, it is possible to vaccinate against typhoid. Since the U. S. Army has been using this vaccine on all the soldiers typhoid has entirely disappeared from the ranks. It is the part of wisdom for every man or woman who is compelled to travel about the country to take this vaccine about once every two years. If he does this, he will be sure to escape the disease. Of course the vaccine must not make us careless about flies and sanitary privies.

Everything possible must be done to destroy the germs and make it safe for our neighbors. However, when we have done our best there is still danger from our more careless neighbors and here the vaccine comes to our aid and will make us absolutely safe.

And your heart swelling up at the progress made

All over your old home town.

So here's to a town, my old home town:

It's a haven surrounded by hills, The home of my folks, of my childhood sports,

How my heart goes out to it still! And when at the end I'll ask one last request

Of those who will heed my behest, 'Twill be to lay me down Beneath a green grassy mound Anywhere in my old home town.

—Hattie Elizabeth Walker

COMMISSIONER'S SALE

J. A. Parks, Administrator, etc.
Plaintiff

vs.
Mollie Parks, etc., Defendants.

Pursuant to judgment and order of sale entered in the above styled action by the Madison Circuit Court at its May Term, 1921, the undersigned commissioner will expose to public sale to the highest and best bidder on the premises in Berea, Ky., at the hour of 10 o'clock a.m., on Saturday, July 9, 1921, the following described property in City of Berea, Ky.:

1. A lot of ground on depot street, fronting said street 150 feet and running back 125 feet more or less to an alley. On this lot is located a two story frame building, 50 feet front on the street, and running back entire width of lot. This building has a well equipped planing mill in it and ample room for storage and planed or finished lumber, the remainder of lot was used by H. F. Parks, deceased, as a lumber yard.

2. A lot of ground at the corner of Depot Street and Railroad Street, and adjoining the depot grounds of the L. & N. Railroad on the west. This lot fronts Railroad Street about 200 feet and runs back to the right of way of the railroad. The prop-

erty on the north end has a splendid residence on a lot 65 feet wide, which will be sold separately; the remainder of the property is well located for business purposes, and this will be sold in 25-foot lots. The whole parcel then will be offered as a whole, including the residence.

3. A lot immediately across the street from lot No. 2, fronting Railroad Street 48.4 feet, more or less, and 200 feet, more or less, in depth. This lot is improved by a good stock barn.

TERMS: Said property will be sold on a credit of six and twelve months, purchaser being required to execute sale bonds payable to the Commissioner with approved security and bearing six per cent interest from day of sale until paid, with ten retained to secure payment of bonds on property sold.

R. B. TERRILL,
Master Commissioner, Madison Circuit Court.

"Hitting On All Six"

If you want to do your share toward "accelerating" the return of normal conditions, stop the "backfire" in the motor of your housewife's labors—clear out the "carbon" of sluggishness—"tune up the carburetor" of "pep" and "throw'er in high"—straight away.

Look about your home—see what you really should have in the way of

NEW PLUMBING OR PLUMBING REPAIRS

Prices are right—they're practically normal, as low as there is any reason to expect, at least for years to come.

J. F. CLEMMER

Phone 83 Berea, Ky.

The Reason Why

Everybody Trades With PURKEY

JUST READ HIS BARGAIN LIST

Best Patent Flour, per bag	\$1.05
Best Second Grade Flour, per bag	.75
Potts' Meal, 25-lb. bag	.48
Best Mill Feed, per 100 lbs.	1.65
Best Chicken Feed, per 100 lbs.	2.75
Best Bread Corn, per bushel	1.00
Best Dry Salt Meat, per lb.	.12%
Best Pure Lard, per lb.	.12%
Best Pure Lard, 50-lb. can, per can	5.25
Good Coffee, per lb.	.12%
Sugar, small quantities, per lb.	.06%
Sugar, per 100 lb. bag	.65
Blue Ribbon Evaporated Peaches	.17%
Pure Apple Vinegar, per gallon	.35
Salmon	.09
Canned Corn	.09
Canned Tomatoes	.09
Sauer Kraut, per can	.09
Hominy, per can	.09
Pumpkins, per can	.09
That Good Chester Bread, per loaf	.09
Best Red Syrup, per gal	.48
Best Pie Peaches, per can	.12%
30c Table Peaches in Syrup, per can	.23
25c Size Post Toasties, per box	.20
15c Size Post Toasties, per box	.12%
15c Size Puffed Wheat, per box	.12%
20c Shredded Wheat, per box	.15
30c Canned Apricots in Syrup, per can	.23
25c Canned Sweet Potatoes, per can	.20
Fresh Peanut Butter in bulk, per lb.	.17
Good Broken Rice, per lb.	.05
Whole Head Rice, per lb.	.07%
10c Can of Snow-King Baking Powder, per can	.09
35c Can of Calumet Baking Powder, per can	.30
10c Heavy Jar Gums, per doz.	.07%
5c Jar Gums, per dozen	.04
Lenox Soap, per bar	.07%
P. & G. Soap	.07%
Palmolive Soap, per bar	.08%
Ivory Soap, per bar	.08%
Coal Oil, per gal.	.12%
Heavy 2-ply roofing, per square	1.90
Heavy 3-ply roofing, per square	2.25
Heavy Slate Roofing, per square	3.10
Building Paper, per roll	.35
100 lb. Bag of Best Salt, per bag	1.15
10 Quart Galvanized Buckets, each	.25
12 Quart Galvanized Buckets, each	.30
Galvanized Wash Tubs, each	.75c and .85
Mason Quart Jars, per doz.	.95
Mason 1-2 Gallon Jars, per dozen	1.40
All kinds of fencing wire and farming implements at Rock Bottom Prices.	

MOUNTAIN AGRICULTURE

Conducted by Mr. Robert F. Spence, Farm Demonstrator and Special Investigator

BIG CLUB CAMP

(This letter has been sent to all Club Members)

Dear Club Girls and Boys:

Have you ever attended a real live camp right out in the open country? If you haven't, now is your chance.

We are planning to hold a big camp, lasting one week, beginning on Monday afternoon and ending Friday morning, for club boys and girls in our county. In the morning of each day, all will go to school. There will be at least five teachers with some of the most interesting stories to tell that you have ever heard. You will have a chance to do some things that you have never done before. In the afternoon you will learn many new games and end up with a big campfire at night. You will have a week of inspiration, recreation and training. There will be one adult leader for each group of ten members, so you can assure your parents that you will receive excellent care. Each club member will bring his own supplies, a list of which is enclosed with this letter. If you do not happen to have just what is called for, substitute something else equally as good. If you arrive before noon on Monday, bring your dinner. Bring 50 cents with you. This is the only fee required and it is necessary to employ the cooks and for other incidental expenses.

Please fill out the enclosed card and mail at once, being sure to secure your father's or mother's approval. We are very anxious for all the club girls and boys to have the opportunity of attending this splendid outing and are looking forward to receiving your card at the very earliest date in order that your name may be placed on the list. The date and place is stamped on this letter.

Yours very truly,
ROBT. F. SPENCE,
County Agent

TIME—July 18-22.

PLACE—Berea, Ky.

Equipment and Food for Each Club Member Attending the County Camp

1. Bring with you any musical instrument you can play.
2. Change of plain clothes. Come prepared for play.
3. One towel, 1 cake soap, mirror.
4. One pillow slip, sheet and comforter.
5. Tooth brush, comb and brush.
6. An empty straw tick made of feed sacks large enough for one to sleep on.
7. Knife, fork, spoon, tin plate, tin cup.
8. Flour sack to keep plate, knife and fork in.
9. 3 pound loaves of bread or 30c.
- 1 lb. bacon or 30c.
- 1 doz. eggs or 25c.
- 1-2 lb. rice or 7c.
- 12 ripe tomatoes or 1 can or 15c.
- 24 Irish potatoes or 35c.
- 1 chicken or 75c.
- 1-2 lb. butter or 25c.
- 1 doz. apples or peaches or 1 can or 25c.
- 2 qts. of green beans or 15c.
- 1 doz. roasting ears or 25c.
- 1 pt. syrup, molasses, honey or 15c.
- 1-2 doz. onions or 15c.
- 1-2 lb. sugar or 5c.
- 4 young beets or 10c.
- 1 glass jam or jelly or 15c.
- 1 doz. pickles or 25c.
- 1 doz. cookies or ginger cakes or 15c.
- 1 qt. blackberries in can or 20c.

SCHOOLS BEGINNING

All club members attending camp will be given credit in school for attendance. State and County Boards of Education are cooperating in the club camp movement. This means that a club member can attend camp and still be counted as attending his or her home school. This is School. Come.

APPRECIATION

To the officers and directors of the Mt. Vernon Fair Association, Mt. Vernon, Ky., Gentlemen:

I feel that I am under obligations to you for the interest shown in sending me to Junior Club Week at Lexington last week. I saw many pretty things and much pretty country on my trip. When we landed at the station on Monday, June 20th, the Boy Scouts were there to take us up to the State University where we registered for the week. We were one week in the boys' gymnasium. After supper we had vesper service and then a good rest for the night. We were awakened each morning by taps and all had a good bath and a regular soldier drill for about thirty minutes before breakfast. After breakfast we had eight classes a day on soils, machinery of all kinds, water works, nature study and a great many other important things.

balanced ration of wheat, milk and green alfalfa.

The importance of milk in the poultry diet cannot be over emphasized. Three years' experimental results at the Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station show that birds fed identically the same grain ration and the same basic mash produced 137 eggs per hen when they had all the buttermilk they could consume, whereas the flock receiving no milk, but having a 20 percent tankage ration produced 124 eggs per hen. In this same experiment, the hen which depended upon cottonseed meal in addition to the basic mash and grain laid but 22 eggs per hen. Other experiments have also shown that sour skim-milk is superior to the sweet skim-milk since it increases the appetite and the lactic acid has a beneficial effect upon digestion. In eastern states where fresh skim-milk or buttermilk are not available semi-solid buttermilk, which consists of the reg-

ular buttermilk evaporated to a pasty stage, is being fed with considerable success. Dried milk is also being used in some cases but has not proven the equal of the liquid milk.

The author contributes a large proportion of the success in raising chicks at the Experiment Station to the fact that sour skim-milk is available to the chicks at all times. Whereas milk is not indispensable in the ration of chicks and the feeding of laying hens, nevertheless its equal has never been found. The egg production of the state could be materially increased and the losses of chicks materially decreased if skim-milk or buttermilk was available to all the poultry flocks in the state.

Cakes containing no shortening may be baked in ungreased pans.

If you wish your bread to have a soft crust wrap in a clean cloth as soon as it comes from the oven.

HARDING WANTS TO SEE ALASKA

PRESIDENT WOULD LIKE A LONG VACATION, BUT PROBABLY CONGRESS WON'T ADJOURN.

IT IS FOLLOWING PRECEDENT

Only Once in Recent Years Has the Chief Executive Been Able to Get Away From Business for Any Length of Time.

By EDWARD B. CLARK.

Washington.—Presidents, being human, like to take vacations. They never have been able to do it unless the different congresses agreed to take vacations with them. It looks today as if congress was going to keep President Harding here through the long summer season, and probably through the equally long autumn season.

One thing has been noted, even by persons not ordinarily quick observers. If the present President of the United States is able to get away from Washington he probably will make it a real "get away." It is understood that he wants to go to Alaska. Alaska is a long way off and it is the distance, in part, which lends enchantment to the travel in view. Any President at the end of his first few months in office probably is glad to get away from the importunities of office seekers and their friends.

There are problems rearing their interrogation marks for solution in Alaska at the present time. It is said that new Alaska legislation is in prospect, but it may be that it will be postponed until either President Harding or Mr. Fall, the secretary of the interior, or Mr. Denby, the secretary of the navy, has been able to visit the northwestern territory.

There have been few summers, in fact only one since the year 1907, when a President of the United States has been able to get away for any length of time, knowing that congress also was to be absent from its Capitol Hill post. Every President in recent years has been able to take something of a vacation, but each one has been cut short by the exigencies of the legislative case.

Not Much Vacation Time Recently.

On March 4, 1907, the short second session of congress came to an end. A new congress had been elected, but President Roosevelt did not call it into extraordinary session. So it was that he had some seven or eight months' leeway with no congress on his hands and he took advantage of the fact to make one or two rather extended trips and to put in considerable time at Oyster Bay.

In 1908 there was the long session of the new congress. On March 4, 1909, Mr. Taft came into office and called congress together at once for the purpose of enacting a new tariff bill, and it took a long while to do the work. In 1910 there was a regular long session and in 1911 there came the extraordinary session which gave consideration to the Canadian reciprocity measure.

Congress was in session in the summer of 1912 when the Republican and Democratic parties held their conventions and remained in session for some time thereafter.

The history of congressional sessions after Woodrow Wilson came into office is well remembered. There was the first extraordinary session to pass a new tariff bill, and after that came sessions which were taken up with war problems, and all except one of which were prolonged.

It must not be supposed that when Presidents get away from Washington they are relieved from work. Unless they go to Alaska, or to some other noncontiguous possession of the United States, their summer residences are magnets to draw all kinds of people, cabinet officers, senators and representatives and other government officials on public business bent, and the crowds of the curious and oftentimes self-seeking ones who have the money to make the pilgrimages.

Summer Capitals Busy Places.

President Roosevelt was only fairly well aloof from the multitude when he was at his summer home on Sagamore Hill. Mr. Taft found that his chosen place near Beverly, Mass., was of easy access. He had about as much work to do at Beverly as he did at Washington, or at any rate his time was about as fully taken up there as at the capital.

Mr. Wilson succeeded in getting some real rest in the New England hills, but later at Shadow Lawn, which was nearer at hand, officials on business intent and the curious and inquisitive found means of reaching him without undue trouble.

Going back some years in the presidential line, Grover Cleveland's time is reached. He was willing enough to stay in Washington in summer. The White House at that time was not a particularly healthful place because of the undrained condition of the Potomac flats, but Mr. Cleveland lived comfortably at "Red Top" in the suburb now called Cleveland Park, and also on another occasion at the Soldiers' home. President Cleveland preferred to take his vacations in the shooting season, or in the later fishing season.

Preparing Economy Plans.

A joint committee of the senate and house is engaged in the work of preparing plans for the reorganization of some of the departments of government with a view to the promotion of efficiency and economy.

The chairman of the committee, or as it is generally called, commission, is Walter F. Brown of Toledo, O., who is not a member of either house of congress. He was appointed to the place of chairman as President Harding's personal representative.

Office seeking and office holding have more or less direct connection with the plans which are being made for reorganization of the departments of government and for the installing therein of methods of efficiency and economy. It may seem rather an unpleasant thing to say, but there is a general feeling among the perhaps more or less flippant-minded onlookers in Washington that not all of the senators and representatives are much pleased at some of the means which are likely to be proposed for the enforcing of economy in the bureaus. The plan may mean fewer jobs for the faithful.

Already the President of the United States has felt called upon to notify the employees of certain bureaus of the government that they must cease their efforts to influence members of congress to prevent the transfer of this bureau or that bureau to some other department than the one in which it now is located. Some of the employees fear that they are going to lose their jobs in the interest of economy. Not for a minute will any one of them admit that the losing of his particular job would be in the interest of efficiency. A lot of these employees are worried and some of them have been trying to influence congress to prevent the completion of plans for contemplated changes.

Patronage Will Be Decreased.

It is known as definitely as anything can be known that in some of the departments of government there is an overlapping of work and that also there is duplication. The plan is to take certain bureaus and put them in the departments where rightly they belong and to eliminate some of the bureaus which are duplicating the work of others, or merge them into one bureau with a smaller personnel list.

One reason why some senators and representatives are said not to be pleased with some of the changes which are proposed is that some of the patronage may be eliminated. Moreover, if the personnel in some of the bureaus is decreased materially some of the senators and representatives will have on their hands a good many men and women who come from the home districts and who, finding themselves out of jobs, will blame the men who represent their districts.

New Bird Protection Bill.

Sportsmen, bird protectors and agriculturists throughout the country probably will be interested in a bill known as the "public shooting ground and game refuge bill," which has been introduced simultaneously in the senate and the house by Senator New of Indiana and by Representative Anthony of Kansas.

This bill provides for the establishment of shooting grounds for the public, for establishing game refuges and breeding grounds, for protecting migratory birds and for requiring federal licenses to hunt them.

It is known, of course, to men who like to hunt game birds in season, that under the terms of a convention between the United States and Canada certain restrictions already have been placed upon the killing of migratory birds. Spring shooting has been abolished and other protective measures are in force.

There is trouble in the way of the continued enforcement of the treaty law. The money available for the employment of federal wardens is not sufficient to meet the expenses and to insure adequate enforcement of the statutes. The bill which Senator New and Representative Anthony have introduced provides for a \$1 federal license fee from every gunner. This, it is known, will give the government enough money to carry out the provisions of the laws governing the shooting and the protection of migratory birds.

Measure Generally Indorsed.

Messrs. New and Anthony are very much interested in the bills which they have introduced. It is said that a good deal of the marsh land which has been drained in various parts of the United States, thus depriving certain species of birds of their natural resorts, proves to be valueless for agricultural purposes after the draining. Certain constituents of the soil have rendered it unfit for agricultural purposes and the land becomes waste. It is proposed to determine what marsh lands will be of no service after draining and have the government purchase them or rent them for game refuges. The money derived from the small license fee, it is expected, will cover all the costs in the case.

Game protective associations have endorsed the measure and it has received the indorsement, as well, of the elements in the community naturally interested in the conservation of the wild life which furnishes not only sport but also food supply to the people of the land. The American Game Protective association of New York has declared that this is the most effective and most acceptable piece of game legislation ever introduced, and then the association adds: "When this bill is enacted into law wild fowl shooting will be perpetuated for all time."

The Difference.
The difference between a good and a bad reputation is that the former is easily lost.—Greenville (S. C.) Piedmont.



Land Sale

If you are interested in buying a good country home now is your opportunity.

I, John A. Wylie, having been appointed as administrator of my deceased father's estate will offer for sale a well known Garrard county farm, owned by and known as the S. W. Wylie farm for the past fifty years.

This farm consists of about 80 acres and is located five miles west of Berea and one mile from Wallacetown on road leading toward White Lick.

The above farm lies in two tracts of about 40 acres each, being divided by county road. This land is fertile soil and can all be cultivated. Does not contain any waste land and but little wood land.

The improvements consist of a five-room house, two barns and other necessary outbuildings. Also a large well matured orchard producing both apples and peaches.

You will find this a most convenient place to live, being located on rural route and only one mile from good schools, churches and store, and in a neighborhood of good and friendly people.

This farm is now ready to be offered for sale and possession will be given to purchaser January 1, 1922.

If you are interested in buying a farm of this size and type you will make a mistake if you fail to come and look it over.

For price, terms and any other information you would like to have regarding the above property, write or see

John A. Wylie
Route 3
Paint Lick, Ky.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL Sunday School Lesson

By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D.,
Teacher of English Bible in the Moody
Bible Institute of Chicago.)
(© 1921, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR JULY 17

THE CONVERSION OF SAUL

LESSON TEXT—Acts 9:1-19a.
GOLDEN TEXT—This is a faithful saying, and worthy of all acceptance, that Jesus came into the world to save sinners; of whom I am chief—I Tim. 1:16.
REFERENCE MATERIAL—Acts 22:1-21; 26:1-23.
PRIMARY TOPIC—Learning to Obey Jesus.
JUNIOR TOPIC—Saul Becomes a Christian.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—The Pharisee Becomes a Christian.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—A Study of Paul's Conversion.

I. Saul's Burning Hatred of Jesus (vv. 1, 2).

Saul knew full well that unless the movement set on foot by Jesus was stopped it would supersede Judaism, but he was entirely ignorant of the genius of Christianity. Christianity thrives on persecution. Prosperity may ruin the church, but persecution never.

The noble display of faith by Stephen in sealing his testimony with his blood did not soften Saul's spirit, but rather intensified his hatred for Jesus and His disciples. It made him more determined than ever to stamp out this Nazarene heresy. The intensity of his madness and the extent of its operations are best set forth in his own words (see Acts 22: 4 and Acts 26:10-12). He obtained authority from the chief priests to carry on this murderous work.

II. Saul Kicking Against the Pricks (vv. 3-9). The figure here is that of the eastern ox-driver following the ox with a sharp iron fixed to the end of a pole. The animal is prodded on with this instrument and if it is refractory it kicks against this sharp iron and injures itself. This is a picture of Saul as he was madly fighting against Jesus.

III. A Light from heaven (vv. 3, 4a). The time had come for the Lord to interfere. Saul is stricken with blindness and falls to the earth. This physical demonstration accentuated the workings of his conscience which doubtless were going on, quickened by the Holy Spirit as He used Stephen's testimony.

IV. A voice from heaven (vv. 4b, 5). This was the Lord's voice calling Saul by name and asking, "Why persecutes thou me?" This moved Saul to inquire, "Who art thou, Lord?" The answer came, "I am Jesus whom thou persecutes," as if to say persecution of the church is persecution of Jesus.

V. What will thou have me to do? (v. 6). The dictator is now willing to be dictated to. The Lord told him to go into the city where information would be given him as to what he must do.

VI. Saul entering Damascus (vv. 7-9). The haughty persecutor goes quite humbly into Damascus led by his attendants. For the space of three days he remained in blindness and fasting. What went on in his soul in those days no mortal can know, but we may be assured that he, like the Lord in the wilderness, was too deep in meditation and prayer to desire food. Doubtless in this time he got hold of the truths which he later proclaimed to the world; for his conversion was the basal fact of his theology.

III. Ananias Sent to Saul (vv. 10-14).

Here appears upon the scene a hitherto unknown disciple.

I. Ananias' vision (vv. 10-12). In this vision the Lord appeared and instructed him to go to Saul. He gave him the name of the street and Saul's host, and informed him that Saul was now a praying man and that he had prepared Saul by the vision for the coming of Ananias.

2. Ananias' fear and hesitancy (vv. 13-16). He knew of Saul's mission and the authority by which he came. The Lord encouraged him to go, assuring him that Saul is no longer an enemy, but a chosen vessel to bear His name before the Gentiles, kings, and the children of Israel.

3. Ananias' obedience (v. 17). His fears being removed, Ananias went to the house where Saul was staying, put his hands on him and affectionately addressed him as "brother." The savage persecutor is now a brother in Christ. He informed Saul that the Lord had sent him with a twofold mission: (1) "That thou mightest receive thy sight;" (2) "Be filled with the Holy Spirit." He received sight forthwith. It is not said as to whether he received the Holy Ghost then, but his life's work proves that he did.

4. Saul baptized (vv. 18, 19a). After Saul received his sight Ananias baptized him.

God Gives Light and Strength.

Give yourself to God's perfect love to work out His perfect will. For all He means you to do. He will surely give light and strength. The throne of the Lamb is surely proof that there is no surer way for us to riches and honor than through His poverty.—Rev. Andrew Murray.

Life.

Life alone can rekindle life; what others claim from us is not our thirst and our hunger, but our bread and our guard.—Amiel.

East Kentucky Correspondence News You Get Nowhere Else

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly.

JACKSON COUNTY

Bond

Bond, July 4.—We are having the driest season we have had for years. Oats and grass are very poor crops.

—The Bond Sunday-school and the Pigeon Roost Sunday-school met at Bowling, June 26, and held an all-day Sunday-school Rally, which was enjoyed by all. The program was fine. One of the features of the program was a song given by three little girls, Stella Taylor, Hazel and Jewel Johnson. Jewel the youngest, age 5, sang alto, the others soprano. The song was entitled "Just One Way to the Pearly Gate." The children sang so sweetly that many hearts were touched. The quartet given by Roy and Walter Dyche and George and Flora Moore was just beautiful and was applauded so by the audience that another song was given by them. We all enjoyed our ride back to Bond on the train. We hope the people will take more interest in the Sunday-school work and strive more earnestly to have God's word, in its purity, taught to the children.—Prof. A. J. Walker, R. O. Cornelius, W. R. Reynolds, and Coleman Reynolds met with the Pigeon Roost Club Thursday night and gave us some interesting talks that were enjoyed very much. The children gave a short program which was well rendered. We were very glad to see Coleman Reynolds as this was his first trip to our community since he closed his school at this place last December.—Earl Davis spent a week at Lexington, at the club convention held there recently.—The Pigeon Roost Sunday-school launched a six weeks contest yesterday between the "Reds" and "Blues" for best attendance. The children, and several of the old folks too, are very enthusiastic about it.—Rev. H. L. Ponder, of Gauley, and D. S. Smith, of Annville, preached at this place last night.

Herd

Herd, July 2.—Mrs. Mary Farmer spent Wednesday and Thursday of last week with her daughter, Mrs. C. N. Shepherd, of Olin.—Mr. and Mrs. Bill Hamilton, Sr., of Tyner, spent from Friday until Sunday of last week with their niece, Mrs. Stephen Farmer.—Mr. and Mrs. John Anderson, of Gray Hawk, spent last Saturday night and Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Flanery.—Mr. and Mrs. I. S. McGeorge spent last Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wilson, of Tyner.—Miss Ruby Davidson, of Maulden, spent last Monday afternoon with Miss Icy Farmer.—Aunt Hallie Smith spent a few days last week with her niece, Mrs. Minar Gordon.—Miss Jewell McGeorge is very sick at this writing. —Misses Icy Farmer and Hazel McGeorge were in Maulden Saturday afternoon.—Miss Pearl Wyrick spent last week at Bond with her aunt, Mrs. Marion Witt.—Misses Bertie Davidson, Mallie Tincher, and Rosy Callahan, and Messrs. Taylor Isaacs and Herbert Pennington took dinner with Miss Icy Farmer last Sunday.—Mrs. Charlotte Amyx is in very poor health at this writing.

MADISON COUNTY

Walnut Meadow

Walnut Meadow, July 4.—July 4th, supposed to be a holiday, was so hot it was "hard work" keeping cool.—Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Ogg and daughter, Gladys, who have been visiting relatives the past two weeks, left on the early train this morning for their home in Afton, Okla.—Born to Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Ogg, July 2nd, a son, E. F. Jr.—Wheat threshing is in full swing.—W. C. Viars, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Linville, and Mrs. John Guinn, all of Scaffold Cane, made a short call at the home of Chas. Anderson Sunday p. m.

Bark Road

Bark Road, June 27.—We are receiving some good rains which were badly needed.—Mr. and Mrs. Jim Denny were the dinner guests of Willie Layne and family Sunday.—Margaret Puckett, who has typhoid fever, is no better.—Mrs. Pattie Chadwell is on the sick list.—Rayburn and Shelby Rose, Meredith Puckett and Kate Gum were guests.

THE COOK SMILES

The cook is all smiles,
The bread is light and gay,
A sack of Potts' Gold Dust Flour
Made them get that way.

For Sale By All Grocers

R. L. POTTS & SON Whites Station, Ky.

Phone 156-3

Just Fun

She sang and she sang: "I'll hang my harp on the willow tree-e-e; I'll hang my harp on the willow tree-e-e-e," each time breaking down on the high note. At last her patient father, from an adjoining room shouted: "Better hang it on a lower branch, Liz."

NEWS REVIEW

(Continued from Page One)

"The budget bureau must be impartial, impersonal, and nonpolitical."

In concluding, he ordered the bureau chiefs to their feet and, holding up his hand, recited the following pledge, addressed to the President:

"These men, of whom I am one, realize the perplexity of your position, realize that the business of the country is prostrate, that its working men are out of employment, that we are faced with inexorable necessity of reducing expenditures, and we propose, just as we did four years ago to win the war, to try to do it. And that's all we can do."

President Harding, anxious to have the controversy over the "naval holiday" plan ended, wrote to Congressman Mondell a letter saying that he was "vastly more concerned with the attitude of the congress on this question than I am as to the form of expressing that attitude." When this letter was read to the house, Mr. Mondell and all the others who had wanted the disarmament proposal to include land forces gave in and agreed to accept the Borsch amendment to the naval appropriation bill. That is, all but four gave in. The only negative votes were cast by Representatives Moore, Indiana, Republican; and Campbell, Pennsylvania; Carew, New York, and O'Brien, New Jersey, all Democrats. Representative Limberger, California, Republican, voted present.

Wallaceton

Wallaceton, July 5.—Mr. and Mrs. Morris Calico visited Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Quinn Sunday.—Born to Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Calico, a 9-lb. boy. His name is Ambrose Ogg. Mother and babe are improving.—Mrs. John Quinn and children spent Monday with her mother, Mrs. Jas Quinn.—Mr. and Mrs. J. Ogg and daughter of Afton, Okla., visited his uncle, Jas. Ogg, Monday.

—Mrs. Jas Wallace and Emma visited Mrs. Wm. Wallace Tuesday.—

There was quite an excitement at the home of Robert Botkin Monday afternoon when they found the house was on fire.

Several men were present when the fire was discovered and the flames extinguished before much damage was done.

The cause of this fire is unknown.

Most of the people are rejoicing because they are thru picking blackberries.—Mrs. Sidney Maffay is still very low with tuberculosis.

—The infant of Mr. and Mrs. Jas Monroe Morgan is improving.

—Doctor Goodman of Welchburg is the attending physician.—Born to Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Downey a fine girl; her name is Francis.

—June 19, Rev. J. L. Pennington preached a wonderful sermon at Mt. Olive, which will long be remembered by those present. There were four additions, of which the baptism will be attended to on July 17.—Several from this place attended county court at McKee Monday of last week. Among them were, H. H. Rice, J. L. Calvin and Dan Pennington.

CLAY COUNTY

Vine

Vine, July 2.—Oat cutting seems to be the go in this community.—Mr.

and Mrs. J. H. Downey of Burning Springs spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Downey.—The candidates

are very busy, as it is only a few

days until election day.—Mr. and

Mrs. Teague of Stringtown are visit-

ing their son, J. S. Teague, of this

place. —The infant of Mr. and

Mrs. Monroe Morgan is improv-

ing.—Doctor Goodman of Welch-

burg is the attending physician.—

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Leonard

Downey a fine girl; her name is Francis.

—June 19, Rev. J. L. Pennington

preached a wonderful sermon at Mt.

Olive, which will long be remembered

by those present. There were four

additions, of which the baptism will

be attended to on July 17.—Several

from this place attended county court

at McKee Monday of last week. Among

them were, H. H. Rice, J. L. Calvin

and Dan Pennington.

ROCKCASTLE COUNTY

Goochland

Goochland, July 4.—We are hav-

ing some very dry weather at present

and crops of all kinds are suffering

for rain.—Billie Powell, of Cooks-

burg, got shot at Lexington on last

Saturday very badly by the police at

that place.—Grover Gabbard's wife is

very low with tuberculosis and not

expected to live but a few days.—

Hardin Moore is a candidate for mag-

istrate in the Climax district and is

the best chance for the office and is

well qualified for the place.—A. J.

Simpson and Lige Angie stayed with

the writer one night last week—can-

didates for the offices of Sheriff and

County Court Clerk—both good men,

and the people would not make any

mistake to vote for the boys at the

August primary. —Everybody ought

to read The Citizen.

—There is reason, we believe, in the

warning that most people eat alto-

gether too much salt. But what can

be done? In and out of the news-

papers there are so many things that

must be taken with several grains of

salt.

—Everybody ought to read The Ci-

itizen.

—There was rejoicing in England at

the news that the great strike of Brit-

ish coal miners had been ended and

that the men would return to the

pits on July 4. The government

grants a subsidy of ten million pounds

to avert the hardships of the next

three months due to wage reductions.

DON'T MISS IT

Big Mid-Summer

GREAT BARGAINS

CLEARANCE SALE

Beginning Sat., July 9, and Ending Sat., July 16

This is the time to buy children's school clothing and anything you may need in Shoes, Dry Goods, Notions and Ready-to-Wear

One lot Children's Dresses, best Gingham and styles Sizes 2 to 6, each.....	89c	One lot Children's Blue Galatea Dresses Sizes 2 to 6, each.....	\$1.79	One Lot Children's Gingham Dresses, sizes 6 to 14 DON'T MISS THIS	59c
One lot Children's small check Gingham Dresses Sizes 2 to 6, each.....	\$1.19	One lot Children's Pink and White Jack Tar Dresses, each	\$2.39	One lot Children's Gingham Dresses, plain and sol- id colors, sizes 6 to 14.....	79c
One lot of Children's Ging- ham Dresses, plain and sol- id colors, sizes 6 to 14, each.....	\$1.39			One lot of Misses' blue and tan, sizes 7 to 14, each.....	\$2.48
One lot of Misses' Jack Tar Dresses, Pink and Blue Devonshire and Galatea. Best on the market. Each	\$4.48			One lot of Women's Ging- ham and Percale Aprons and House Dresses each.....	79c
One lot of Misses' Jack Tar Dresses, unbleached, white and blue Jean and Galatea.....	\$3.39			One lot of Women's Ging- ham and Percale Aprons and House Dresses each.....	\$1.19
One lot of Misses' Jack Tar Dresses, unbleached, white and blue jean and Galatea.....	\$2.98			One lot of Women's Ging- ham and Percale Aprons and House Dresses each.....	\$1.79
One lot of Misses' Dresses in white, blue and plaid Jean and Linen	\$2.19			A big lot of Ladies Middies, white blue and pink at a big saving.	
One lot of Misses' White Jean Middy Suits, sizes 7 to 14	\$2.48			A good assortment of Ladies' Crepes, Tricolettes, and as- sorted dresses at clean up prices.	
One Mixed lot Misses' White Mid- dies, sizes 8 to 14	79c to \$1.39	A Big line of Ladies' Silk and Crepe Waists at prices never heard of		One lot of Ladies' White Waists, assorted Each.....	79c-98c
One lot of Ladies' White Waists, Each	45c	A Big Line of Ladies' Skirts, in Plaids, Silks, Serges and Whites at a Big Reduction		150-yard SPOOL THREAD Per Spool	6c
SIX YARDS CALICO.....	50c	Printed Curtain Scrim Per yard	9c	Barber Towels Each	6c
Shirting Chambray, Blue for Work Shirts Per yard.....	13c	Ladies get your Tony Heeler Silk Hose Per pair	89c	White and Ecru Embroidered Curtain Nets Per yard	42c
An assortment of Men's Collars Each	12c	And all others at a price, Bath Towels, white, each.....	19c	Embroidered Curtain Nets, Fancy Per yard	49c

5 per cent off on entire line of
Shoes during this Clearance Sale

Get your Boys' Suits at 10 to 25
per cent rebate.

BE SURE TO SEE OUR READY-TO-WEAR GOODS

If you miss these bargains blame yourself. You cannot duplicate them this year. This sale means only a cleanup in Summer Merchandise and we are offering you prices also on your staples or anything in our line that you can't afford to miss.

Remember We Are Always On The Market

Don't Forget
SATURDAY, JULY 9
Come Early

C. D. SMITH

Phone 204

Chestnut St.

Berea, Ky.

Don't Forget
SATURDAY, JULY 9
Come Early